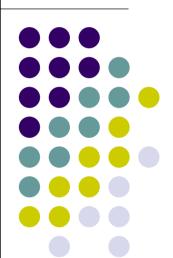
Panhandle Health District 2007 Disease Surveillance Summary

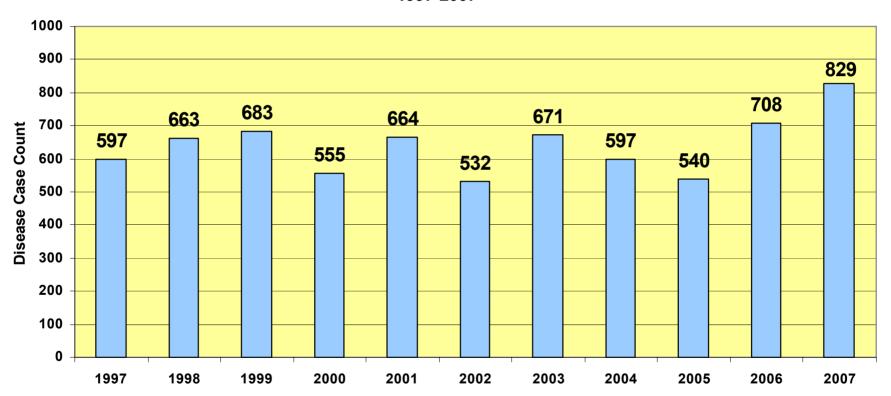
Epidemiology Services Team

Randi Lustig, Program Manager
Jeff Lee, BT Epi, Emerging Infections
Dave Hylsky, EHS Epi, Enterics and Vector
Mary Petty, Nurse Epi, TB, VPD
Donna Marshall-Holden, Epi-Surge, STD/HIV

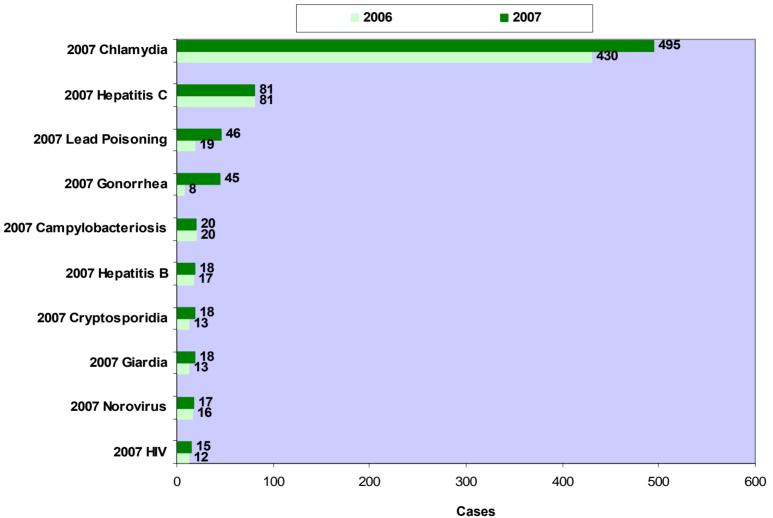




Panhandle Health District Reportable Disease Burden 1997-2007



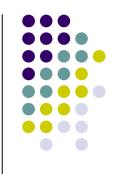
Panhandle Health District Top 10 Diseases of 2007





Panhandle Health District 5 Year Disease Activity Summary (slide 1 of 4)

2003 - 2007

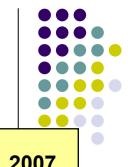


Number of Reported Cases

Disease	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
AIDS	2	1	4	7	8
Aseptic/Viral Meningitis	33	0	6	12	6
Campylobacteriosis	13	18	15	20	20
Chancroid	0	1	0	0	0
Chlamydia	323	319	294	430	495
CJD Spongiform encephalopathy	1	0	1	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	0	2	1	13	18
Escherichia coli 0157:H7	7	0	1	4	4
Giardiasis	29	32	9	13	18
Gonorrhea	9	13	8	8	45

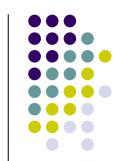
5 Year Disease Summary

(slide 2 of 4)



Disease	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Haemophilus Influenza invas	1	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	1	0	0	4	0
Hepatitis B	22	13	8	17	18
Hepatitis C	120	128	105	81	81
HIV	12	2	6	12	15
HTLV I/II	2	0	0	0	0
Kawasaki syndrome	0	0	0	0	1
Lead	11	17	15	19	46
Listeriosis	1	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	2	2	0	1	4
Malaria	0	0	0	1	0

5 Year Disease Summary (slide 3 of 4)



Disease	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Myocarditis, viral	0	0	0	0	1
Neisseria Meningitis Invasive	2	1	1	1	0
Norovirus	0	0	0	16	17
Pertussis	39	16	38	17	6
Psittacosis	0	0	1	0	0
Rabies PEP	5	5	4	2	1
Relapsing Fever	0	1	1	1	1
Salmonellosis	22	16	16	10	15
Shigellosis	3	0	0	1	0
Strep Group A	5	0	0	0	1

5 Year Disease Summary

Slide 4 of 4

Disease	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Syphilis - Latent	0	3	1	0	2
Syphilis - Neuro	1	0	0	0	0
Syphilis - Primary	0	0	0	0	1
Syphilis - Secondary	0	0	1	1	0
Syphilis (Reactor)	0	0	0	1	0
Toxic Shock Syndrome	0	1	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	1	1	4	0
West Nile Virus	0	0	0	2	2
Yersinosis	0	1	0	0	2

Chlamydia

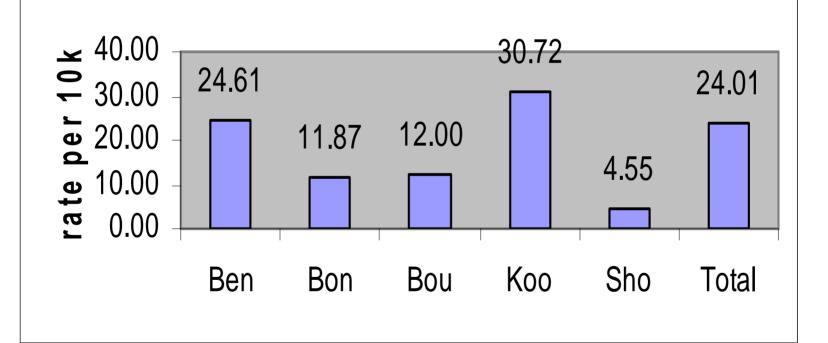


5 year Incidence

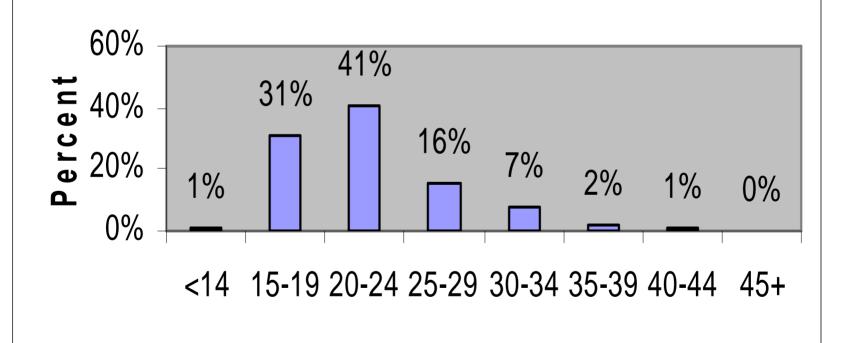
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cases	323	319	294	430	495



Panhandle Health District Chlamydia Incidence per 10,000 Population 2007



Panhandle Health District Chlamydia Distribution by Age 2007



Gonorrhea

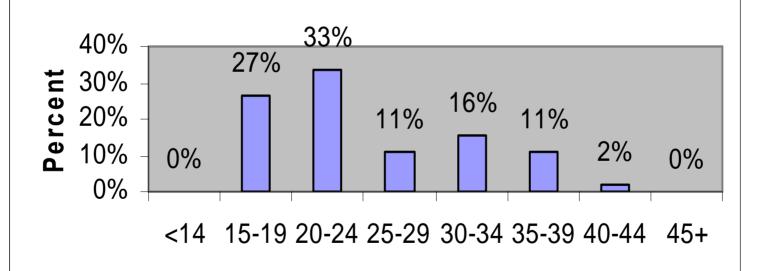


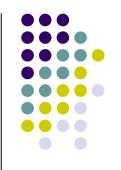
5 year Incidence

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cases	9	13	8	8	45

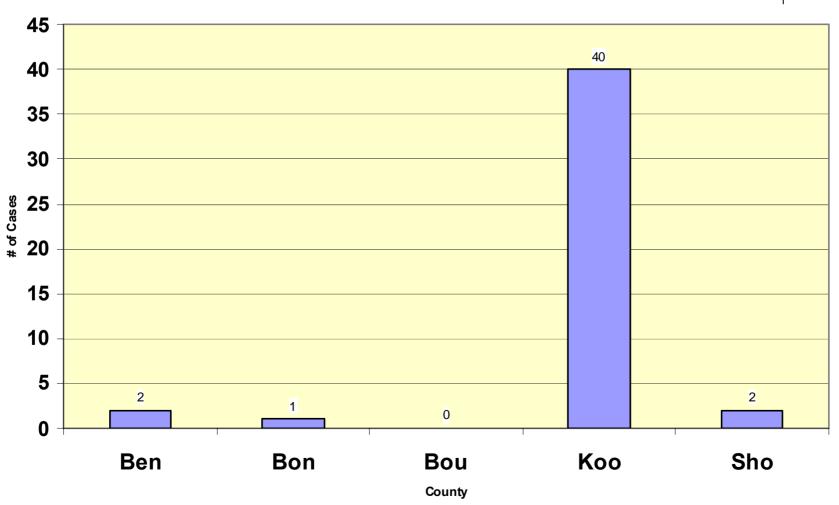


Panhandle Health District Gonorrhea Distribution by Age 2007





Gonorrhea Cases By County 2007



Public Health Interventions for Gonorrhea Outbreak



- An expanded and more comprehensive interview tool was developed to search out risk factors and connections.
 - Only one social network involving 5 cases was identified.
- Posters with Testing Clinic information were distributed in 33 local bars in Kootenai and Bonner Counties, area colleges and hang-outs.
- Condoms were distributed to local bars.
- Press releases to all media outlets and interviews with Q6 News, CDA Press, KSPOT and KVNI.
- Health Alert Network message sent to physicians, public school & college health services, and Infection Control and ER staff at area hospitals.



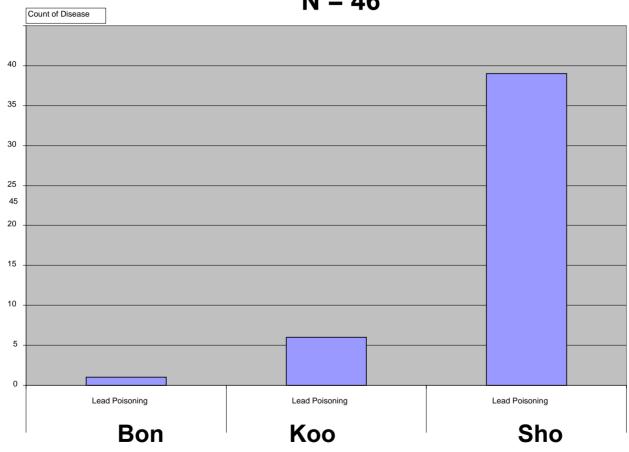
Elevated Blood-Lead Levels (≥ 10ug/dl)



Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cases	11	17	15	19	46

Panhandle Health District 2007 Elevated Lead Levels - Distribution by County N = 46

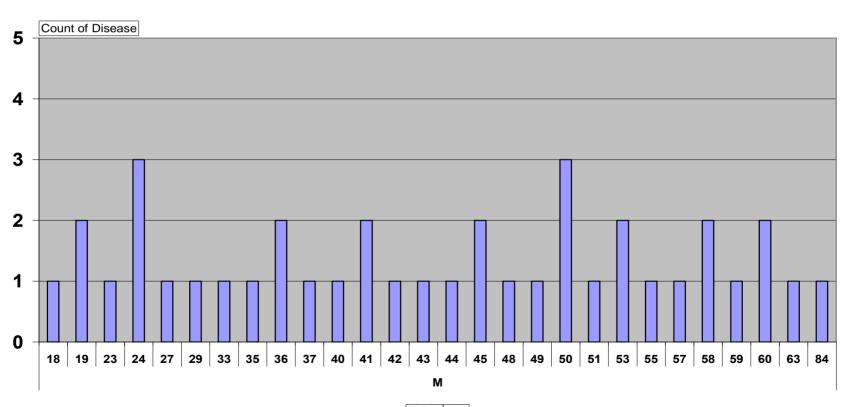






YrRcv 2007 Disease Lead Poisoning County Sho

PHD 2007 Lead Poisoning Shoshone County Cases by Age and Gender



PtSex Age

2007 Reported Blood Lead Levels in District 1 Report Level - 10 N = 46



Blood Lead Levels	Number of Cases
10-19 Micrograms/deciliter	21
20-29	12
30-39	11
40-49	2
50 or higher	0

[•]OSHA requires that employee be warned at 40 μ/dl

 $[\]bullet$ OSHA requires that employee be pulled at 50 μ /dl

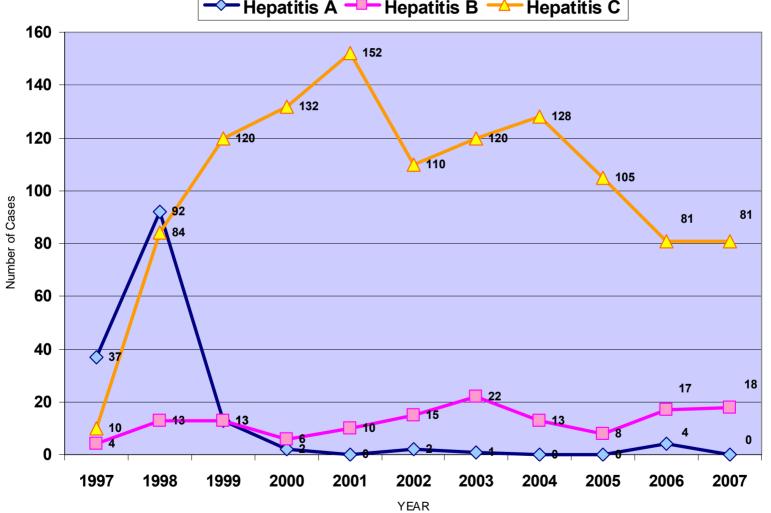
Superfund Site Testing of children

- 79 Children tested in 2007
 - 8 "in the box"
 - 71 from the Silver Valley Basin
 - 0 had lead levels >10 ug/dL



Hepatitis A, B, C Comparisons 1997-2007







Cryptosporidiosis



• 5 year Incidence

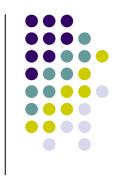
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cases	0	2	1	13	18

Cryptosporidiosis



- Cryptosporidia is a protozoa. A frequent contaminant of surface waters (lakes, streams) and recreational waters (water parks, water slides, public pools).
- They produces reproductive cysts that are very resistant to chlorination.
- 18 cases in the Panhandle in 2007
- Utah saw over 1,000 cases in 2007.
- A new drug is now available for treatment:
 Nitazoxanide.

MRSA



- Fall 2007, "media storm" occurred regarding MRSA cases in the schools.
- The background to this included 2 deaths of young students, one in the Midwest, one on the east coast.
 - PHD provided numerous presentations to schools and the public.
 - One large Town Hall Meeting at Lake City High addressed over 100 parents and teachers.
 - Recommendations and educational materials provided to all schools in District 1.
 - PHD staff answered a large number of phone calls from concerned individuals.

West Nile Virus Surveillance 2007 Panhandle Health District



Surveillance

•										
	Mosquito			Biro	ls	Mammals				
County	Traps	Pools	# Positive	# Swabbed	# Positive	Pos Horse	Pos Human			
Ben	12	7	0	1	0	0	0			
Bon	7	3	0	0	0	0	0			
Bou	62	62	0	0	0	0	1*			
Koo	35	14	0	3	0	0	1*			
Sho	2	1	0	0	0	0	0			
District	118	87	0	4	0	0	2			
%		73.73	0.00		0.00					

West Nile Virus

- Idaho State: 2006 = 1004 cases
- Idaho State: 2007 = 132 cases
- Panhandle Health District 2006 = 2
- Panhandle Health District 2007 = 2
- Upon investigation, PHD cases were determined to have been acquired outside of the District.
- Red Tail Hawk (a non-migratory bird), from Benewah county tested positive for WNV in October 2007

Why were we not hit hard in 2007?

- One idea is that the season was hot and dry, not enough puddles for the city-dwelling Culex tarsalis and pipiens mosquitoes to reproduce in large numbers.
- Additionally, there were no positive mosquitoes detected in our region.
- What is the prediction for 2008
 - Dependent on weather
 - The Red Tail Hawk may imply that mosquitoes that have wintered-over are infected and able to begin an amplification process from early spring onward.
 - If so, we may see case accumulation by August 2008.

2007 Food Recalls



February:

- Conagra Foods: recalled peanut butters (Peter Pan and Great Value) due to contamination with Salmonella Tennessee.
- Nationwide: 288 cases.
- PHD issued a HAN to local physicians.
- PHD submitted one suspect stool specimen and Peanut butter specimen. Both negative.
- Several cases related to this outbreak were reported in Idaho.

2007 Food Recalls



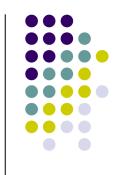
June:

- United Food Group recalled 75,000 pounds of ground beef due to E. Coli 0157:H7
- Main brand affected: Moran's.
- No cases in Panhandle, 1 case in reported in the state.

August:

- Interstate Meat Distributing, 41,305 pounds of ground beef due to E.Coli 0157:H7
- Affected brand: Northwest Finest.
- One case in the Panhandle was identified to be related to this recall.

2007 Food Recalls



September:

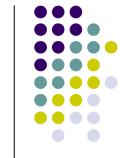
- Topps Meat Company issued a nationwide recall of 21.7 million pounds of frozen ground beef due to E. Coli 0157:H7.
- No cases in the Panhandle.

October:

- Conagra Foods: recall of chicken, turkey and beef frozen pot pies due to contamination with Salmonella.
- Nationwide: 165 cases.
- 8 cases in Idaho, none in the Panhandle.

Panhandle Health District 2007 Outbreak Summary

Date Reported	12/29/06	01/02/07	02/13/07	03/19/07	07/11/07	11/09/07
Outbreak Name	ECF/Koo	ECF/Koo	ECF/Koo	ECF/Koo	Camp/Koo	Restaurant/Koo
Outbreak #	#2007-001	#2007-002	#2007-011	#2007-015	#2007-037	#2007-057
Disease Reported	Norovirus	Norovirus	Norovirus	Norovirus	Gastroenteritis	Food Poisoning
Confirmed Cases	2	1	6	2	0	0
Probable Cases	28	38	11	39	31	23
Total # Investigated	208	214	47	291	92	150
Outbreak Status	Probable	Probable	Confirmed	Probable	Probable	Probable



Panhandle Health District: Working for Healthy Communities

